

ACQUISITION DEAL

LIBRARY



B O R O U G H O F D E A L

P U B L I C H E A L T H D E P A R T M E N T

A N N U A L R E P O R T .

of the

M E D I C A L O F F I C E R O F H E A L T H

F O R T H E Y E A R 1 9 5 1

Public Health Department,
43, Queen Street,
Deal.

B O R O U G H O F D E A L

P U B L I C H E A L T H C O M M I T T E E .

C H A I R M A N

Councillor A. Jenkins

V I C E C H A I R M A N

Alderman W.P.D. Stebbing F.S.A., F.R.S., F.R.I.B.A., J.P.

M E M B E R S .

His Worship the Mayor Councillor W.F. Potter C.B.E.,
J.P., C.C., M.A., B.Sc.

Alderman Tudor Davies J.P.	
Councillor G.R. Arnold.	(Resigned 19th September 1951)
Councillor S.R. Baker	
Councillor N.C. Blanch	(Appointed 4th December 1951)
Councillor M.U. Cavell	
Councillor S.S. Dunn	
Councillor Mrs. B. Mantle	
Councillor E.B. Newton	
Councillor J.T. Noon	
Councillor H.A. Nurse	
Councillor C.J. Murfitt	
Councillor G.E. Peters	(Appointed 31st January 1951)
Councillor R. Young	(Resigned 31st May 1951)

P U B L I C H E A L T H O F F I C E R S .

Medical Officer of Health:	Dudley W. Kirk M.B., Ch.B.
Senior Sanitary Inspector:	W. Green M.R.San.I., M.S.I.A.
Additional Sanitary Inspector:	G. Almond M.R.San.I., M.S.I.A.
Shorthand Typists:	Miss J. Roots (Resigned September 1951) Miss P. Fortune.

Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2017 with funding from
Wellcome Library

Public Health Department,
43, Queen Street,
Deal.

10th July, 1952

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I submit for your approval the Annual Report on the health of the Borough for 1951 and this comprises my 26th Annual Report.

The picture of the health of the Borough last year is one of a healthy town, quietly and happily progressive, practically free from every zymotic infection and a place which lives up to its name as a health resort.

This report varies little from the recent Preview submitted to, and approved by, you. It, however, contains added correct statistics and all branches of the Department are noted with appropriate details of the work done.

Vital statistics call for little or no comment and are similar in most details to the previous year with the exception that should be noted of a marked drop in the death rate of infants.

The housing problem, which is one of the main difficulties, has been slightly eased by the increase in the number of houses available. 172 more houses became free for occupation by reason of increased building plans.

A considerable outbreak of measles and, to a lesser degree, of whooping cough occurred in the earlier months of the year and increased our total of notifiable infectious diseases considerably. The outbreak, however, was mild in character and with no sequel in its trail. The death rate was slightly ahead of 1950 (12.5 v. 11.12). The statistics show that nearly half of the deaths were caused from cardiac and circulatory causes, with malignant disease as the next greatest cause. These combine to be the largest factors of the cause of death.

The Department continued during the year with the same staff, which in complement, is indeed, below our establishment. It has been repeatedly stated that without our full complement it is not possible to perform all the duties that we would desire. The prime object of the Public Health Department is in the supply of preventive measures both medical and social, and without the ability to completely perform our obligations much of this valuable preventive work is lost. It is not considered that the health of the Borough has suffered to any great measure in consequence of this but it is definitely felt that the improvement would be maintained and a great economic saving could be made in addition.

A meticulous watch has been kept during the year over clean food and here I must mention the efforts which have been exercised to guard the safety of the Ice Cream sale throughout the town. This is a trade which, in recent years, has increased a hundred fold and considerable work is done behind the scenes to ensure that this trade in the town is kept under close observation for without an established standard of purity the job has not been an easy one.

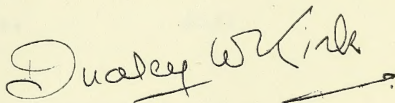
Mention should be made of the Rodent Control work which has continued and the rat question is well under control and no large infestations are found.

I have elsewhere commended various services which are serving the Borough and in conclusion I would like to express thanks to the members of the Public Health staff who have performed their duties during the year with their usual efficiency. Co-operation between the Town Clerk, the Borough Surveyor, the Borough Treasurer and their staff has as ever been given with the greatest courtesy and help. I am grateful to them all and to the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee, who, during the year, have been so considerate and interested and so ready to give their help and good counsel.

I have the honour to be,

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, reading "Dudley W. Kirk". The signature is written in a cursive style with a long horizontal stroke at the end.

Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

AREA

The area of the Borough is 2,917 acres, exclusive of the foreshore. No alternation in the area has been made since the Kent Review Order, 1935.

POPULATION

The total population for the mid year is...	24,100
---	--------

This shows an increase in the total population on last year's figure as ...	30
---	----

For calculating the Birth and Death Rates the population is taken as ...	24,100
--	--------

The number of inhabited houses at the end of 1951 was ...	7,439
---	-------

The Rateable Value on 31st December 1951 was...	£165,807
---	----------

The sum represented by a Penny Rate was ...	£637
---	------

PHYSICAL FEATURES

The Borough of Deal possesses a promenade foreshore of nearly three and half miles, and is renowned as a health resort. Its geographical position is unique in view of its situation on the English Channel and its pleasant climate gives added advantage to the town. The whole area is level, rising only very gradually to the surrounding wooded country. The level nature of the ground is an added benefit to invalids. The beach is comprised of flint pebbles which remain unpolluted by reason of the tides.

SOCIAL CONDITIONS

Deal is an ancient and historic town situated on the English Channel and possessing the reputation as a health giving resort. Its amenities are probably unique and few towns can compare with the benefits it has to offer in this respect.

A part of the town, chiefly on and near the sea front, is of old construction and with its historic associations, and its attraction in itself draws many visitors. In its general construction the town is largely residential and is so planned that extensions of housing are possible to continue and to so arrange dwellings as to preserve the several open spaces and facilities for parks and sport.

Much of its welfare depends upon the holiday seasons and the attraction the town has for visitors, but there is an admirable shopping centre which compares very favourably with the adjoining towns and in recent years several small industries have commenced and are thriving in the community.

A few miles outside the town is the busy and large Betteshanger Colliery, the majority of the employees of which reside in the Borough.

During the war the town suffered very considerably from enemy action in air raids and shelling and much property was

destroyed and very severely damaged. This, of course, as in other towns, placed a heavy problem upon the Council, but new housing estates have arisen to combat these deficiencies, and the difficult social conditions caused by this are surely and gradually being overcome.

The meteorological statistics exhibit the advantage we claim in favourable climate and the development of the town, aiming to cater for its varied population and with an eye on its future prosperity should be so planned as to preserve the historic amenities and geographical advantages we possess.

METEOROLOGY

Details of meteorological observations and set forth in Table I.

The hottest month was July giving a mean minimum reading of 56°F while the coldest month was February with a mean of the minimum reading of 36°F.

The total rainfall for the year was 36.14 inches, the heaviest amount falling in February viz. 5.09 inches while during June the amount registered was only 1.28 inches, this being the driest month of the year.

The total hours of sunshine recorded for the year was 1686.5 the sunniest month being June with 271.2 hours, while December with a recording of 50.3 hours had the least sunshine.

RECORD OF METEOROLOGY 1951

Month	Average Thermom- eter. Degrees Fahrenheit.		Rainfall in inches	Total hours of Sunshine.
	Max	Min		
January	-	37	2.99	55.3
February	-	36	5.09	77.1
March	-	37	2.53	124.8
April	-	45	1.77	196.0
May	56	46	2.14	179.9
June	63	51	1.28	271.2
July	70	56	1.74	252.9
August	68	55	4.61	172.5
September	65	54	4.30	130.0
October	56	46	2.61	112.4
November	53	44	4.32	64.1
December	48	39	2.76	50.3
TOTALS	-	-	36.14	1686.5

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS 1951

	1950	Total	1951 Male	Female	England and Wales
<u>LIVE BIRTHS</u>					
Legitimate.....	410	395	224	171	-
Illegitimate.....	22	17	10	7	-
Birth Rate per 1000 of the residential population.....	17.95	17.1	-	-	-
Adjusted Birth Rate per 1000 of the residential population.	19.75	18.81	-	-	15.5
<u>ILL BIRTHS</u>					
Legitimate.....	8	5	1	4	-
Illegitimate.....	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	-
Rate per 1000 total births....	20.83	12.14	-	-	-
Rate per 1000 of the residential population.....	0.37	0.21	-	-	0.36
<u>DEATHS</u>					
From all causes.....	307	318	164	154	-
Gross Death rate per 1000 of the residential population....	12.75	13.2	-	-	-
Adjusted Death Rate per 1000 of the residential population.	12.24	12.67	-	-	12.5
<u>DEATHS FROM MATERNAL CAUSES</u>					
No. 30 Pregnancy Child- birth and Abortion.....	Nil	2	Nil	2	-
Rate per 1000 Live and still births.....	Nil	4.8	-	-	-
<u>DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER 1 YEAR</u>					
Legitimate.....	18	5	4	1	-
Illegitimate.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	-
<u>DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER 4 WEEKS</u>					
Legitimate.....	11	4	3	1	-
Illegitimate.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	-
<u>DEATH RATE OF ALL INFANTS</u>					
Per 1000 Live Births.....	41.67	21.84	-	-	29.6
Legitimate Infants per 1000 Legitimate births.....	43.90	22.78	-	-	-
Illegitimate infants per 1000 Illegitimate births...	Nil	Nil	-	-	-
<u>DEATH FROM CANCER</u> (All ages)..	41	45	21	24	-
<u>DEATHS FROM MEASLES</u> (All ages)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	-
<u>DEATHS FROM WHOOPING COUGH</u> (All ages)	1	1	1	-	-

Set out below are the certified causes
of Deaths in the Borough during 1951

Causes of Death					Male	Female
1.	Tuberculosis, Respiratory...	...	...	...	5	3
2.	Tuberculosis, other...	...	...	...	0	2
3.	Syphilitic disease ...	...	...	...	2	0
4.	Diphtheria ...	...	...	...	0	0
5.	Whooping Cough..	...	...	...	1	0
6.	Meningococcal infections	...	...	...	0	0
7.	Acute poliomyelitis...	...	...	...	0	0
8.	Measles...	...	...	...	0	0
9.	Other infective and parasitic diseases..	...	...	...	0	1
10.	Malignant neoplasm, Stomach.	...	...	...	6	2
11.	Malignant neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	...	...	...	2	3
12.	Malignant neoplasm, Breast..	...	...	...	-	5
13.	Malignant neoplasm, Uterus..	...	...	...	-	2
14.	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms.	...	...	...	13	12
15.	Leukaemia, aleukaemia.	...	...	...	1	1
16.	Diabetes..	...	...	...	2	4
17.	Vascular lesions of nervous system	...	...	...	22	25
18.	Coronary disease, angina	...	...	...	18	8
19.	Hypertension with heart disease...	...	...	...	6	1
20.	Other heart disease...	...	...	...	24	38
21.	Other circulatory disease...	...	...	...	7	8
22.	Influenza.	...	...	...	3	3
23.	Pneumonia.	...	...	...	7	7
24.	Bronchitis	...	...	...	12	6
25.	Other diseases of respiratory system	...	...	...	2	0
26.	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	...	...	...	2	0
27.	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	...	...	...	0	0
28.	Nephritis and Nephrosis	...	...	...	5	1
29.	Hyperplasia of prostate	...	...	...	3	-
30.	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion...	...	...	...	-	2
31.	Congenital malformations	...	...	...	2	0
32.	Other defined and ill-defined diseases..	...	...	...	14	16
33.	Motor vehicle accidents	...	...	...	1	0
34.	All other accidents...	...	...	...	1	3
35.	Suicide...	...	...	...	3	1
36.	Homicide and operations of war	...	...	...	0	0
All causes ...					164	154

STATISTICS

	1950	1951
Estimated Population...	24,070	24,100
No. of Houses ...	7,267	7,439
Area: ...	2,917 acres.	
Density ...	8.25 per acre 3.31 per house	8.26 per acre 3.26 per house

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF

The Public Health Staff, apart from myself, consists of one Senior Sanitary Inspector, one Additional Sanitary Inspector, one Shorthand Typist, one Rodent Operator and one outside worker.

The fully authorised staff comprises in addition to these an Additional Sanitary Inspector, one more Shorthand Typist and a pupil clerk.

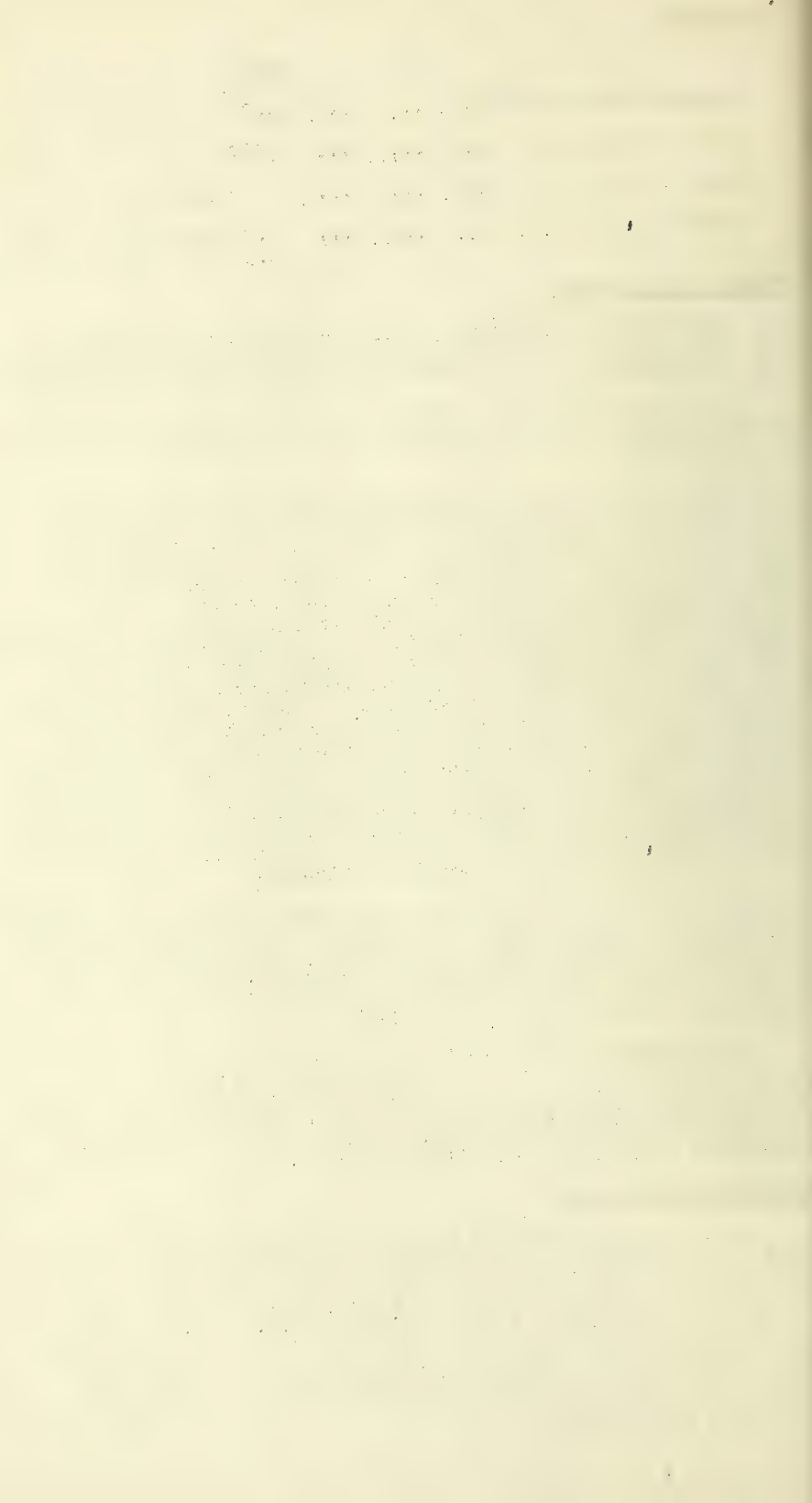
The vacancy for the second Additional Sanitary Inspector occurred in June, 1949 and the replacement was considered but eventually deferred, mainly on economic grounds. The department has been running with short staff for two and half years and this position has been fully considered by the Public Health Committee who have recommended the vacancy to be filled, though up to the end of 1951 it had not been finally decided by the appropriate Committee to implement this recommendation. In the town, which suffered considerably during the war with damage of property and housing difficulties, there was considerable leeway to be recovered. It has not been possible, because of short staff, to regain much of the lost ground and the work has of necessity had to be centred upon essential routine and emergencies. Much of the routine work of inspection has fallen into abeyance, but it is never the less hoped that the second Additional Sanitary Inspector will during the coming year be appointed to enable the Department to recover lost work and to eventually become a preventative organisation rather than a repair body which it is largely at present.

The fact that we are short staffed has not in any way proved detrimental to the health of the Borough, but the deficiency has not made work any easier and, indeed, by instituting regular inspection of houses, factories and shops etc. work could be, in the long run, saved and properties needing repairs and supervision would benefit considerably.

Every member of the staff has performed his or her duties in an excellent manner and are always ready and willing to undertake duties both within and outside office hours, not only in their obligations and duties but to the assistance and education of important and outside bodies to whom lectures and advice has been freely and willingly given.

LABORATORY FACILITIES

As in the many previous years the majority of laboratory work in the examination of specimens for bacteriological investigations, food problems etc. has been performed in the most helpful manner by the County Laboratory, Maidstone which is under the direction of Dr. A. Elliott, M.D., D.P.H., Kent County Medical Officer. The services that the laboratory gives are excellent and we have found them to be most co-operative. It is freely used by the local practitioner and the Hospital and I should like to commend the work which is so willingly performed at Maidstone.



LOCAL AMBULANCE FACILITIES

Directed by the National Health Scheme the local Ambulance Service has been run by the St. John's Ambulance Brigade and at the end of the year final arrangements were made for the complete direction of this service to be in the hands of the Government. The work performed throughout 1951 by the Ambulance Service has been first class and I have not received a single complaint or just criticism of this service and should, therefore, commend to your notice the work that has been performed.

NURSING IN THE HOME

Here again this is directed by the National Health Scheme through the Kent County Council. The Borough is served by four midwives and three general nurses each of whom work in a co-operative manner and are each allocated a certain area of the town. The arrangements work smoothly and the services rendered by these excellent women is of an extremely high order.

MIDWIVES

As mentioned above four midwives work in this town under the Kent County Council and attend confinements in the homes of people. In former years their work was extremely arduous and, indeed, they were considerably over burdened. In recent years the institution of the Maternity Hospital at Buckland, Dover helped considerably to reduce their duties and expectant mothers are increasingly taking the opportunity of in-patient treatment at Buckland. It seems probable to me that that Hospital, catering for such a large area which extends from Deal to Dover and surrounding country-side, may find itself unable to cope with the numbers and more domiciliary confinements will have to be resumed. The calibre of work shown by the midwives is very high and statistics support this statement.

CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES

The three organisations directing these in Deal are the Victoria Hospital, London Road, the Kent County Council and the Kent Education Authority. The Victoria Hospital will be mentioned later. The Kent County Council controls the Mother and Child Welfare Clinics, Birth Control Clinics, Ante Natal Clinics and Tuberculosis Clinics. All these institutions give grand service to the Community. The Welfare clinics are staffed by the Kent County Council nurses, are attended by local Medical Practitioners as are the Ante Natal Clinics. The other two receive regular visitations from Assistance Medical Officers on the County Staff.

With the services under the National Health in relation to expectant mothers the attendances of local Ante Natal Clinics dropped considerable during the year as a high proportion of women, as already stated, booked for their confinements at Buckland, who also undertake the Ante Natal work of their cases. In consequence the Kent County Council decided that the Ante Natal Clinic run in Deal under my direction had become redundant and so closed on the 31st December, 1951. The other Ante Natal Clinic held at the Glynn Vivian Mission, suffering similarly in its reductions of attendances, is, however, still retained.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE 1951

CENTRE	No. of children attending.	Total No. of attendances.
<u>DEAL</u>		
St. Georges Hall	299	2685
Mill Hill	212	1791
<u>WALMER</u>	115	838
<u>MONGEHAM</u>	100	716

ANTE-NATAL 1951.

CENTRE	No. of expect. Mothers attending.	Total No. of attendances.
<u>DEAL</u>		
St. Georges Hall	18	55
Mill Hill	60	186

PERSONS IN NEED OF CARE

It has not been necessary to take action under the National Assistance Act, 1948 which provides organisation for the above. Cases have come to our notice and have received advisory assistance with a satisfactory solution to the individual problem. There is no doubt that the care of the aged and infirm continues to be a large and difficult problem based mainly on financial circumstances, housing conditions and a variety of family difficulties. This, of course, is not a problem unique to Deal and though the solution may be obvious in the opening of establishments suitably equipped and staffed to house the many infirm and old people it is apparent that this ideal state cannot be reached. During the year an important development occurred in this respect by the acquisition of General's Meadow, St. Marys Road, Walmer by the Kent County Council who opened this large and pleasant residence for the housing of elderly ladies. We also have within the town an important home for the aged at St. Albans, The Grove where people of both sexes are admitted. The institution is of a voluntary character and has been for the last few years, and the most likely adjunct of our care of the old people. The admission of chronic aged sick is extremely difficult because of the comparatively small accommodation available, but the Officers at Dover under which this area comes in this respect are always most helpful and obliging.

HOSPITALSInfectious Diseases

Cases requiring in-patient treatment under this heading are, as in former years, taken over by the Health Service and admitted to the Dover Isolation Hospital. This arrangement works admirably, with the full co-operation of the Hospital and I am happy to say that during 1951 our calls upon their services were extremely small.

Surgical and Medical

Cases in these categories are catered for by the Victoria Hospital, Deal which was graded as a General Practitioners Hospital. It is staffed by visiting specialists, the resident Medical Officer and local Practitioners in the town, and provides various out patient clinics. Amongst these are Orthopaedic, Tuberculosis, Medical, Surgical, Ear, Nose and Throat, Ophthalmic, Physiotherapy etc. The Hospital does in part care for the aged in that five beds have been allocated for chronic sick. This arrangement is not always satisfactory in that the Hospital serving Deal and Sandwich and large areas of the Dover and Mastray Rural area can at times scarcely afford beds to be occupied by chronic sick for long periods. In 1950 many discussions arose as to the effect of Nationalisation upon Hospital services and I made reference to this in my previous Annual Report. These discussions, however, by the end of 1950 seemed to have faded into obscurity.

HEALTH VISITORS

These nurses are under the direction of the Kent County Council and several are employed in the Borough attending clinics and general health visiting duties.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

WATER SUPPLY

Regular sampling of the Town Water Supply for chemical analysis and bacteriological examination continues to give satisfactory results.

Quality and Quantity

The supply is constant and the standard of purity is very satisfactory. The water is from deep boreholes into the chalk and is chlorinated at the source. Great Mongeham and Sholden areas are supplied by the East Kent District Water Company of Snodland. The following figures relate to Deal and Palmer.

Total storage capacity...	...	950,000 gallons
Pumping ... ..	...	1,000 gals. per min.
Quantity delivered during 1951.	...	413,406,200 gallons
Daily consumption..	...	1,132,540 gallons

Bacteriological and Chemical Examinations

	<u>No. taken</u>	<u>No. unsatisfactory</u>
<u>Main supplies</u>		
Chemical	7	Nil
Bacteriological ...	52	Nil
<u>Mill Water</u>		
Chemical	Nil	Nil
Bacteriological ...	3	1

Typical reports on the main supplies are shown below.

CLINICAL RESEARCH ASSOCIATION

Deal Borough

Laboratory Report No. 16657

10th December, 1951.

Chemical and Bacteriological water report

The samples of water marked "Chalk well adit" collected on the 4th December 1951 at 8.0 a.m. and received here on 5th December 1951 at 3.15 p.m. has been examined with the following results.

	Parts per 100,000	Grains per gallon
i. <u>Chemical</u>		
Total solids (Dried at 120°)	40.0	28.0
Combined Chlorine (as Cl)	3.5	2.5
Equivalent to Sodium Chloride NaCl.	5.8	4.1
Nitric Nitrogen (Nitrates)..	0.88	0.52
Nitrous Nitrogen (Nitrates).	Nil	Nil
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	Nil	Nil
Albuminoid Nitrogen	0.0005	0.0004
Oxygen Absorbed in 4 hrs at 27°C.	0.005	0.004
Lead or copper.	Nil	Nil
Temporary Hardness (equiv. to CaCO ₃)	22.0	15.4
Permanent hardness (equiv. to CaCO ₃)	4.0	2.8
Total hardness (equiv. to CaCO ₃)..	26.0	18.2

11. Bacteriological

Agar plate count at 20-22°C for 3 days = 5 per ml.
Agar plate count at 37°C for 2 days = 2 per ml.
Faecal coli Not found in 100 ml.
Probable number of Coliform bacilli None per 100 ml.
Enterococci Not found in 100 ml.
St. Volcanii (spores)... .. Not found in 100 ml.

The above results show this water to be of good quality. There is no evidence of pollution and the water is safe for drinking purposes.

(Signed) R. S. Ralph M.R.C.S., D.F.R.

Laboratory Director.

Pathological Laboratories,

County Hall,

Maidstone.

Laboratory No. R.41204

Report of Sample of Water

Sample received on 18th June 1951.

Description of sample	No. of organisms per C.C. capable of growth on agar		E. Coli Presumption
	37°C	22°C	
Water from tap in standpipe off fire hydrant South Street Treated. Deal Corporation.	2	3	Absent in 100 ccs.

REMARKS

Good Water.

(Signed) E. R. Jones

Pathologist

Plumbo Solvent Action

There has been no evidence of plumbo solvency in the main supplies. A "trace" of lead noted in a sample taken from a private service was certified by the Analyst as harmless. Follow up samples were taken and the results confirmed that there was no need for action.

Action in respect of any form of contamination

Complaints of green discolouration of calcium deposits in cisterns were received in connection with new or recent copper services installed in private and Council owned houses.

Sampling showed the presence of copper in the water in amounts varying from 0.07 ppm to 2.2 ppm. These amounts were certified by the Public Analyst as being not injurious to health.

Means of Supply

Approximate number of houses
supplied with mains water... ... 7414

Approximate number of houses
supplied with well water 25

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

The drainage and sewerage of the Borough remains in principal the same as in previous years.

Drainage and Sewerage - continued

The drainage of the older Deal area of Middle Street/High Street is unpredictable and provides a considerable amount of work in repairs and improvements generally.

The following figures show the drainage work carried out in the district during 1951.

Visits... ..	492
Drains cleared... ..	107
Drains reconstructed or repaired... ..	27
Drains inspected or tested	78
Cesspools cleared	3
Inspection chamber provided or repaired	9
Vent Pipes repaired or renewed	1
New Gullies provided.	3

DUSTBINS

Very little work has been carried out in relation to the provision of dustbins. This is a great pity for the unhygienic storage of refuse pending disposal can undo to a great extent the work of the cleansing organisation. This absence of activity is due to the unsatisfactory condition of the legal position and the lack of time on the part of the Department. On previous occasions I have recommended the adoption of a Municipal Bin Scheme. This year with rising prices and a growing shortage of Dust Bins I do not consider the moment opportune to repeat this recommendation.

RIVERS AND STREAMS

No action has been necessary in relation to pollution of water courses during the past year.

Anti-mosquito work in respect of dykes and ponds is undertaken each year and a suitable larvicide is sprayed on all known breeding grounds.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

The Public Cleansing Service operates under the supervision of the Borough Surveyor.

(a) Collection

Collection is undertaken by direct labour. Modern covered motor vehicles are used for this purpose. A charge is made for collection of trade refuse.

(b) Disposal

The refuse is conveyed to the Council's refuse tip where salvageable articles are removed, the residue being disposed of by controlled tipping. No complaints have been received in respect of the tip which is managed very satisfactorily.

(c) Gully cleansing

A combined vacuum gully emptier and flushing tank is owned and operated by the Corporation.

OFFENSIVE TRADES

Two Rag and Bone Dealers establishments and one Tripe Dressing establishment are approved by the Council within this area.

STEAM DISINFECTION

The following figures show the use of the Steam Disinfector during 1951. Figures for 1950 are shown for comparison.

	<u>1950</u>	<u>1951</u>
Times used... ..	17	20
Cases concerned	20	28
Bed Bugs... ..	2	1
Other Vermin	1	4
Infectious Disease	4	11
Other cases	13	12
Total	<u>20</u>	<u>28</u>
No. of articles treated	128	395

In addition the Department arranged and carried out the following disinfections.

	<u>1950</u>	<u>1951</u>
Houses.	19	20
No. of rooms.	52	47
Chalet.	-	1

FACTORIES ACT 1937 AND 1940

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health

Premises	No. on Reg.	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers prosecuted.
1. Factories in which sections 1-3 are to be enforced by Local Authority.	28	8	-	-
2. Factories not included above in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	98	54	7	-
3. Other premises in which section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out workers premises)	2	2	-	-
Total	128	64	7	-

ii. Cases in which defects were found

Particulars	No. of cases in which defects were found.				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted.
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
To H.M. Inspector			By H.M. Inspector		
Lack of cleanliness	3	3	-	-	-
Overcrowding	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable Temp.	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors.	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary conveniences					
(a) Insufficient	1	2	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or def.	2	1	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes.	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	9	7	-	-	-
Total	15	13	-	-	-

Making wearing apparel

Only one outworker has been notified in this area.

One certificate of means of escape in case of fire was issued during the year.

HOUSING

The difficulties enumerated in this report for several years past have continued during the year under survey. The distress of aged and sometimes widowed owners is a source of considerable embarrassment to the Council's Officers deputed to implement the Housing and Public Health Acts. At the same time the distress of equally aged and unfortunate tenants forced to live in squalid and uneconomical dwellings necessitates special effort to secure for them some form of relief. Only too often, however, the officer's efforts are largely frustrated by the impossibility of relating pre-war rentals to the present day needs of the type of house concerned and to the unavailability of suitable alternative accommodation.

The experience of Deal is repeated in every authority and there is undoubtedly an overwhelming need for a reform of our housing law to enable existing properties to be maintained adequately and their useful lives prolonged.

Inspection of dwelling houses during the year

		1950	1951
1. (a)	Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)...	228	186
(b)	Number of inspections made for that purpose..	1536	1265
2. (a)	Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-section (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations 1925...	1	Nil
(b)	Number of inspections made for that purpose..	1	Nil
3.	Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation ...	8	1
4.	Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation ...	190	158

Remedy of Defects during the year without service of Formal Notice.

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers ...	109	146
---	-----	-----

Action under Statutory Powers during the Year

A.	Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 15 of the Housing Act, 1936.		
(a)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs...	18	17
(b)	Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices		
	(1) by owners ...	10	4
	(2) by local authority in default of owners..	Nil	Nil

Action under Statutory Powers during the Year

B.	Proceedings under Public Health Acts.		
(a)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied ...	1	19
(b)	Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices		
	(1) by owners. ...	1	19
	(2) by local authority in default of owners Nil		Nil

C. Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act 1936.

(a) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which demolition orders were made...	Nil	Nil
(b) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of demolition orders ...	Nil	Nil
(c) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which an undertaking was accepted as to the future user ...	1	Nil
(d) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which an undertaking was cancelled the dwelling having been rendered fit ...	-	1

D. Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936.

(a) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made. ...	1	Nil
(b) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined the tenements or rooms having been rendered fit ...	Nil	Nil

E. Proceedings under Part IV (Overcrowding) of the Housing Act, 1936.

(a) (i) Number of dwelling houses overcrowded at the end of the year.	}	No reliable figures available.
(ii) Number of families dwelling therein.		
(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein.		
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year.	}	No reliable figures available.
(c) (i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year.		
(ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases.		
(d) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling houses have again become overcrowded after the local authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding.	}	

A Selection of Housing Defects Remedied

	1950	1951
Roofs repaired...	57	56
External walls repaired	19	24
Internal walls repaired	75	33
Floors repaired..	33	31
Ceilings...	45	26
Windows ...	60	40
Sinks provided etc	14	2
Gutters and downspouts repaired	28	26
Yards and passages paved or repaired	8	6
Handrails provided	9	2
Water closets provided.	-	2
Water closets renewed..	-	10
Flush cisterns provided	-	4
Water closet compartment repaired..	-	11
Water closet cistern repaired	-	17

Table of works of Sanitary Inspectors (excluding Housing)

Water Supply ...	80	16
Drainage visits..	554	492
Cesspools..	5	13
Keeping of Animals etc.	48	89
Offensive Trades.	8	12
Tents vans and sheds...	31	95
Factories with Power...	27	54
Factories without power	3	8
Others ...	-	2
Workplaces.	3	7
Public conveniences	2	1
Theatres...	-	3
Licensed premises	6	9
Provisions of Dustbins.	7	2
Vacant land and dumps..	57	20
Common courts and passages...	35	18
Refuse tips	30	27
Rats and mice	130	159
Smoke observations	2	7
Schools ...	10	2
Shops (Shops Act 1950).	14	9
Verminous premises	353	279
Verminous persons	1	2
Filthy premises..	52	61
Infectious Diseases	30	46
Slaughterhouses..	3	2
Rivers and streams	12	6
Meat shops and stores..	66	63
Fishmongers and Poulterers...	36	19
Grocers and other foodshops..	72	61
Greengrocers and fruiterers...	20	13
Powsheds...	3	-
Dairies and Milkshops..	40	35
Fried Fish Shops.	13	3
Ice Cream Premises	95	128
Preserved food premises	21	12
Stalls and barrows	81	37
Restaurants	55	120
Visits re. unsound food	179	207
Bakehouses	9	31
Flooding	8	58
Dust	12	-
Carcass on beach.	-	2
Food poisoning investigations	-	6
Re-housing investigations	256	196
Miscellaneous visits...	251	205
Interviews	-	370
	<u>2729</u>	<u>3015</u>

Total visits and inspections

	1950	1951
Housing... ..	1536	1265
Other	2730	3015
Rodent Operator.	2177	2189
	<u>6443</u>	<u>6469</u>

Persons inadequately housed.

195 visits were made in connection with rehousing applications.

The co-operation between the Health Department and the Town Clerk's Department continues to the advantage of the housing applicants. An inspection for vermin is always made before a family is rehoused and on occasions this necessitates disinfection before removal to the new house.

PORT SANITARY WORK

No duties have arisen under this heading during the year under review.

HOPS ACT 1950

The Department has not been able to carry out any number of inspections under this Act during the year under review.

LICENCED DWELLINGS

A. Camping Sites

(1) The Hawkshill Seaside Camp for London Boys continues to operate under a licence issued under Section 259 of the Public Health Act, 1936. The camp is admirably supervised and no complaints have been received or made in connection with it.

(2) A licence for a site at the rear of the owner's burghole was refused on the grounds of unsatisfactory water supply, sanitation and type of caravan in use. No appeal was lodged against the Council's refusal.

B. Individual Dwellings

Five Licences were issued to erect or station and use trailer caravans within the area.

RODENT CONTROL

A. Routine Work

The following table shows the results of surface treatment during 1951. The estimated minimum kill of 752 is the smallest ever recorded. This is not to indicate a lack of activity or efficiency on the part of the Rodent Operator. It is the result of patient and continuous control over the last eight years. It is to be hoped that the numbers will be further reduced but the control organisation must be maintained for the rats will soon replenish their numbers if they are given the opportunity.

	<u>Rats</u>	<u>Mice</u>	<u>Total</u>
Premises under treatment at the end of 1950... ..	4	1	5
new infestations treated during 1951	116	133	249
Premises cleared of infes- tation during 1951... ..	118	132	250
Premises still under treat- ment at end of 1951... ..	2	2	4
Number of bodies found ...	274		
Total visits by Rodent Operator	2189		

Estimated minimum number of rats killed by poison 752

B. Sewer Treatment

Sewer maintenance treatments were again carried out at six monthly intervals. Co-operation was readily obtained from the Royal Marine Depot.

In March 410 manholes were baited with 210 prebait takes and 184 poison takes.

In September 417 manholes were baited. There were 184 prebait takes and 79 poison takes.

The sewer infestation is again being reduced to the Middle Street/High Street area and the York Road/Campbell Road area. These two original and persistent infestations lead us inevitably to believe that the condition of the sewers in these areas may well merit investigation.

The following figures give the record of the rat kill since the inception of sewer treatment in 1947.

	Aug 47	Mar 48	Sep 48	Mar 49	Sep 49	Mar 50	Sep 50	Mar 51	Sep 51
Lower Deal	303	180	43	65	41	160	88	147	74
Lower Walmer (1)	380	115	30	75	21	112	177	118	71
Lower Walmer (2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	6	5
Middle Deal	78	15	-	-	-	-	34	45	7
Upper Deal	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	17	1
Upper Walmer	-	-	-	-	-	-	72	30	15
Totals	761	310	73	140	62	272	407	363	173

C. Total Results

An estimated minimum total of 1288 rats were killed in 1951 as compared with 2002 for 1950.

Since 1944 an estimated minimum kill of 11,435 rats has been obtained.

VERMINOUS AND FILTHY HOUSES AND PERSONS

Verminous Premises

The following figures show the number of disinfestations carried out during the year.

	<u>Council Houses</u>	<u>Non Council Houses</u>	<u>Other Premises</u>
<u>Cockroaches</u>			
1st treatment	24	29	2
2nd treatment	12	2	2
3rd treatment	-	-	2
Subsequent treatments	-	-	5
<u>Bed Bugs</u>			
1st treatment	1	12	-
2nd treatment	1	-	-
3rd treatment	-	-	-
<u>Other Vermin</u>			
(including, flies ants, wasps, mos- quitoes, earwigs etc.)	3	42	3
Total number of treatments was		140	

The control achieved over cockroaches by the use of kerosene smoke generators has been very satisfactory. In relation to bed bugs it is, as the figures show, rare nowadays that a second treatment is required - this is of course due to the use of residual insecticides.

Filthy Houses

Sixty one visits were made to various dirty houses during the year.

Unwinnable Persons

Action was necessary in relation to two verminous persons both of whom were satisfactorily cleaned.

Co-operation is maintained with the School Nurses who on occasions ask for assistance in dealing with cases of head lice found in schools and which are being re-infested at home. A visit by the Sanitary Inspector to the houses generally produces an improvement.

DEALERS IN OLD METAL

Section 85 of the Public Health Acts Amendment Act 1907 is in force in the Borough and during 1951 the Council authorised several Deal Police Officers to enter and inspect premises under the Act.

Five premises have been registered during the year.

RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT 1951

The above Act came into force during the year. Five premises have been registered as using filling materials in the course of their business.

PBT ANIMALS ACT 1951

The above Act comes into force in 1952. Co-operation has been established and will continue in the administration of the Act, with the local officer of the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

MILK SUPPLY

Thirty five inspections were made during 1951 at Dairies and Milk Shops in the area.

The following Licences under the Milk (Special Designation) Regulations were in force during 1951.

Issued by Deal Council

Tuberculin Tested Dealers Licence	9
Tuberculin Tested Supplementary Licence	1
Pasteurised Dealers Licence	11

Issued by the Kent County Council

Licence to Pasteurise Milk	2
----------------------------	---

Issued by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries

Tuberculin Tested Producers Licence	2
Accredited Producers Licence	1

The following samples of milk were taken during the year.

	<u>Number</u>	<u>Unsatis</u>
Pasteurised... ..	20	-
Tuberculin Tested... ..	11	1

Eight samples of raw milk were submitted to the Biological test for identification of Tubercle Bacilli. All were reported negative.

This has been a very satisfactory year in relation to the milk supply to the town. There has been practical freedom from complaint by the public and sampling results have been excellent.

ICE CREAM

The following table shows the number of premises on the Register during the year.

	<u>Manufacture and sale</u>	<u>Storage and sale</u>
On Register at the end of 1950...	13	58
New Registrations	Nil	11
Registrations cancelled	1	4
On Register at the end of 1951...	12	75

Forty three samples of Ice Cream were submitted to the bacteriologist with the following results.

Test applied	No. of samples	Methylene Blue Grading				Plate Count in thousands per ml.				Satis.
		1	2	3	4	0-10	10-100	100-1000	1000 PLUS	
Methylene Blue	13	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13
	9	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
	5	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
	9	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-
Methylene Blue & Plate Count.	6	6	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	6
Totals	43	19	9	6	9	6	-	-	-	28

The Grade IV (Methylene Blue) results were mainly from one firm which was investigated by swabbing and check sampling throughout. The instinctive cleansing efficiency of this check produced satisfactory results as shown by the Plate Count samples.

Eight samples were submitted to chemical analysis with the following results.

	Fat	Total solids	Sucrose	Milk solids
Legal Standards	5%		10%	7.5%
Sample No. 1	10.9	31.8	13.2	6.8
2	9.2	24.6	13.8	
3	8.3	34.4	10	
4	9.05	37.1	11.2	
5	11.2	32.05		
6	9.05	31.3		
7	5.75	27.5	11.1	10.0
8	11.6	30.4		5.2

Sample No. 8 was deficient in Milk Solids and the manufacturer was warned and the County Sampling Officer informed.

FOOD SHOPS AND CANNES

525 visits were made to various food premises and stalls etc. (excluding dairies and milk shops) during the year.

There is still considerable scope for structural improvement in all types of food premises and the principles of food hygiene have not yet been fully absorbed by staffs. The elementary provisions of a wash basin with hot and cold running water and a clean towel, soap and nailbrush is still resisted by some and not used frequently enough by others. Compulsory registration of food premises with power of refusal or cancellation will produce an enormous all round improvement in the handling of food stuffs. By laws under Section 15 of the Food and Drugs Act 1938 are in operation in the district.

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS

Three licences were in force during the year to slaughter or skin animals in a Slaughterhouse or Hackers yard.

UNSAUND FOOD

There is no slaughtering carried out within the District with the exception of private pigs killed during the Christmas period.

Food inspection is primarily on request and the Inspector endeavours to save foodstuffs wherever possible rather than condemn ad lib.

The total amount of food condemned was 3 tons 7 cwt. 5 lbs 15³/₄ ozs - an increase of about 100% over 1950. This is accounted for in part by approximately half a ton of imported tinned ham which have been giving considerable trouble throughout the whole country during the year under review.

207 visits were made in connection with unsound food-stuffs.

FOOD CONDEMNED IN 1951

<u>Tinned Goods</u>	<u>Cwts.</u>	<u>lbs.</u>	<u>Approx.</u>
Beans.....	14 ¹ / ₂	41	10
Vegetables.....	5	32	8
Soup.....		34	8
Milk.....	1	44	11
Fish.....		32	8
Fruit.....	4	100	25
Spaghetti.....	1	73	18
Preserves.....		94	23 ¹ / ₂
Pickles.....		8	2
Pastries.....		54	13 ¹ / ₂
Mustard.....			14
<hr/>			
1 ton	10	49	63

Food condemnation - continued

	<u>Cwts.</u>	<u>lbs.</u>	<u>ozs.</u>
<u>Other Goods</u>			
Cheese.....	1	36	1
Fruit.....		1	14
Butter.....		40	4
Cereals.....	8	45	7
Rabbits.....	1	8	-
Poultry.....		25	-
Eggs.....	16	5	12
Offal.....	1	26	8
Sweets.....		41	-
Chestnuts.....		11	-
Cocoa.....		5	8
Sauces.....		5	5
Fish.....	5	-	-
Margarine.....		24	-
Jellies.....		17	4
Sweet Almonds.....		30	-
Cakes etc.....		18	8
Chocolate.....		7	-
Biscuits.....		29	-
Dried fruit.....	1	54	-
<hr/>			
	1 ton	16	69
			9

Grand total.....	3 tons	7cwts	6lbs.	15½ozs.
Shell eggs.....	1832			
Lemon Squash.....	4	bottles		
Swiss Rolls.....	12			

Details of samples taken by the County Sampling Officer in the Borough during 1951

<u>Article</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Analysis</u>	<u>No.</u>
Antiseptic Fruit Flavour		B/fd.	26
Pastilles.....	1	Hypophosphates Tonic	
Black Cherry Linctus....	1	Syrup.....	1
Brandy Flavour.....	1	Ice Cream.....	1
Bronchial Lozenges.....	1	Jelly.....	1
Butter.....	1	Liquid Paraffin.....	1
Butter Crunch.....	1	Luncheon Meat.....	1
Butter Lumps.....	1	Meringue Mixture.....	1
White Flour Mixture.....	1	Milk.....	1
Cheese Cake Mixture.....	1	Milk Soup.....	1
Cheese Spread.....	1	Minced meat, tinned.....	1
Cherry Souffle Mixture..	1	Morfat Whipping.....	1
Cidrel Soup.....	1	Nutmeat.....	1
Coconut Cream.....	1	Peel, mixed.....	1
Compound Flavelling of Bismol	1	Phosphates Tonic.....	1
Mustard Powder.....	1	Rice.....	1
Cream Apple.....	1	Rum Flavour.....	1
Diabrin.....	1	Rusk.....	3
Doughnuts.....	1	Saccharin.....	1
Dried Fruit.....	1	Sausages, beef.....	3
Pig minced.....	1	Sponge Mixture.....	1
Gin.....	2	Table Sweet.....	1
Glaze Cherries.....	1	Vancio Vitamin Tonic....	1
Ground Almonds.....	2	Vinegar.....	2
Ground Rice.....	1	Whisky.....	1
	B/fd.	Zinc and Castor Oil Ointment	1
	26		
Total			87

SUMMARY

Milk.....	30
Drugs.....	13
Spirits.....	3
Other Samples.....	41
	<u>87</u>

All the above samples were genuine with the exception of the following:-

<u>Sample of</u>	<u>Analysis</u>	<u>Action taken</u>
Butter Crunch	Butter fat 2.5% as against the Code of Practice agreement of 4%.	Under investigation
Butter Lumps	Do.	do.
Beef Sausages.	44% deficient in meat.	Legal proceedings taken. Conviction. Fined \$5 with \$5.38.00 costs.
Milk	11.7% deficient in fat	The unsatisfactory samples all refer to fat deficiencies. Follow up samples were taken and found to be genuine.
Milk	1.7% deficient in fat	
Milk	3.3% deficient in fat	
Milk	6.7% deficient in fat	
Milk	8.3% deficient in fat	
Milk	3.3% deficient in fat	
Cheese Spread	Unsatisfactory label	Reported to the Ministry of Food.

FOOD HYGIENE

There has been very little activity in this sphere during the year under review.

Notices requesting customers to leave in their handling foodstuffs prior to purchase and to leave their dogs outside were prepared and distributed to food shops in 1954. They were very well received by the vendors. This action was in anticipation of and not the result of the Ministry's subsequent circular urging this course of action.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

It is gratifying to learn that there has been during the year 1951 a marked increase in the number of children being submitted to this preventive measure. The statistics show that 450 primary inoculations were given and 424 booster inoculations administered to the total of 874. The 1950 total was 436, therefore the 1951 work doubled that of the previous year. In consequence the percentage of children immunised was 67.3% as compared to 62.1% last year.

The estimated child population is now as follows:

0 - 4 years..... 2,200

5 - 14 years..... 3,628

The immunisation service, as before, is available at, Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics, School Clinics and at the surgeries of the local General Practitioners.

It has been noted that more children have been taken to their Doctor for this treatment but I judge that the larger part of the rise in numbers is due to the increasing activity in the school medical service when more children have been inoculated at school. There is a tendency for the mothers to prefer this method of treatment, that is at the school, and it has been less evident amongst parents that objection is raised against this measure. It is obvious too that parents are becoming more conscious of the anxiety to have their children re-inoculated every five years and a close watch on this is taken at the various school inspections.

There is ample proof that the institution of Diphtheria Immunisation has radically cut the incidence of the germs and I am extremely pleased to say that for another year we have not had a recorded case of Diphtheria in the town.

The propaganda measures in relation to Diphtheria Immunisation rests in the hands of the Ministry but, of course, the Borough itself advertise for this important service and it is well spread in the National press and by poster campaigns. These have been demonstrated locally and it is for us not to rest upon our present good figures but to continue to promote this highly valuable treatment.

VACCINATION

Number of Persons vaccinated during year ended 31.12.51.

Age at 31.12.51.	Under 1	1 - 4	5 - 14	15 or over	Total
No. vaccinated	142	122	36	34	334
No. re-vaccinated	-	8	17	86	111
Total.....					445

Statistics here again show an increased response by the local public to this free service and the table shows a grand total of 445 which is 90 in excess of the previous year. Vaccination is available to the public by every practitioner and is thus made more available to the individual and though the re-vaccination figures slightly exceed last years many of these must be attributed to emigration and foreign travel. The primary vaccinations, of course, relate chiefly to infants and here the great part of the increase can be seen.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The following Table shows Infectious Diseases which were notified during the year and also those instances where admissions were made to Hospital.

The previous years figures are also included for comparison.

	Total Cases Notified		Cases admitted to Hospital	
	1950	1951	1950	1951
Pneumonia.....	13	15	-	-
Whooping Cough.....	56	142	-	1
Measles.....	41	434	-	3
Scarlet Fever.....	15	8	-	4
Erysipelas.....	1	1	-	-
Dysentery.....	-	2	-	1
Polionmyelitis.....	2	-	2	-
Euerperal Pyrexia...	-	1	-	-
Food Poisoning.....	-	2	-	-
Tuberculosis Pul....	13	24	-	-
Non Pul....	4	2	-	-
Totals	145	631	2	9

CANCER

The number of deaths from malignant disease in this area during 1951 was:-

	Males	Females	Total
Deal Borough.....	21	24	45

This gives a death rate within the Borough of ~~per~~ 1.56 per 1000 population.

PREVENTION OF BLINDNESS

No cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum were notified during the year, and it was not necessary to take action under Section 56 of the Public Health Act 1936.

TUBERCULOSIS

It was not necessary to take action under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1928 relating to employees in the milk supply trade, nor under Section 171 of the Public Health Act 1936, for the compulsory removal of Tuberculosis patients to Hospital.

Tuberculosis - continued

The following table shows the new cases and mortality relating to Tuberculosis during the year 1951.

Age Periods	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
10	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
15	1	3	1	-	-	-	-	-
20	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
25	1	4	-	-	-	1	-	-
35	-	3	-	-	1	1	-	-
45	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	-
55	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
55 and over.	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	1
Totals	9	15	2	-	4	5	-	1

SCHOOLS

The Kent Education Authority, whose interest is in the school children, has in the Victoria Park a large building formerly an A.R.P. casual ty and gas station, which is now converted for the treatment of minor ailments, dental attention, speech defects and general medical clinic work. Minor changes occurred during the year such as the abandonment of the full responsibility of tonsil and adenoid treatment in children. This Branch reverted to the general practitioner in the extension of liaison with the local Doctors. The Education Authority, however, continue to undertake Orthopaedic work, eye defects, cripples, blind children and many other matters affecting the welfare, health and progress of the child in the school. Here again the town is well served by this arrangement. There is, however, no day nurseries and though a very occasional isolated enquiry has been made on this point it has not been considered a necessary amenity.

LEGISLATION IN FORCE IN THE BOROUGH DURING 1951

The Department is concerned with administration of the following Acts and Byelaws:-

Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act 1907

Slaughter of Animals Act 1933

Public Health Act 1936

Housing Acts 1936/1949

Public Health (Drainage of Trade Premises) Act 1937

Factories Act 1937

Food and Drugs Act 1938

Water Act 1945.

Legislations in force in the Borough - continued

Shops Act 1950

Food and Drugs (Milk, Dairies, Artificial Cream) Act 1950

Pet Animals Act 1951

Rag Flock and other Filling Materials Act 1951
and regulations thereunder.

Byelaws with respect to:-

Means of escape from Fire

Common Lodging Houses.

Good Rule and Government.

Tents, Vans and Sheds.

Slaughterhouses.

Nuisances.

Offensive Trades.

Handling, Wrapping and Delivery of Food and
sale of food in open air.

Investigation is being made in the following manner:

March 1950

Food and Drug (Milk, Butter, etc.)

Post Office

San Diego and other military installations and
and military personnel.

Exchanges with various

forms of exchange from

Government buildings.

Good name and reputation.

State, local and federal.

Administrative

Personnel

Organizational

Working, including the delivery of food and
also of food in other